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HARRINGTON & SMITH, PC 4 RESEARCH DRIVE, Suite 202 SHELTON, CT 06484-6212				HENNING, MATTHEW T
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/531,653	NAKATA ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	MATTHEW T. HENNING	2431	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 27 March 2006.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-56 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-56 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 15 April 2005 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ .

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This action is in response to the communication filed on 4/15/2005.

DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1-56 have been examined.

Title

The title of the invention is acceptable.

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement(s) (IDS) submitted on 4/15/2005 are in compliance with the provisions of 37 CFR 1.97. Accordingly, the examiner is considering the information disclosure statements.

Drawings

The drawings filed on 4/15/2005 are acceptable for examination proceedings.

Claim Objections

Claim 53 is objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 53 misspells the ‘optimizing’. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

1 (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign
2 country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of
3 application for patent in the United States.

4
5 (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section
6 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or
7 (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the
8 invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the
9 treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an
10 application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United
11 States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
12
13

14 Claims 1-8, 11-17, 20-23, and 44-47 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being
15 anticipated by Forslow (US Patent Application Publication 2002/0133534).

16 Regarding claim 1, Forslow disclosed a gateway (Forslow Fig. 1 Element 1) for
17 connecting an external portion of a network (Forslow Fig. 1 Elements 8a and 8b) to an internal
18 secured portion of the network (Forslow Fig. 1 Elements 12a and 6c and 6d) wherein the
19 gateway is arranged to identify automatically when a communication session exists between two
20 mobile workstations both of which are connected in the external portion of the network (Forslow
21 Paragraphs 0105-0110).

22 Regarding claim 12, Forslow disclosed a network including an internal secured portion
23 (Forslow Fig. 1 Elements 12a and 6c and 6d) which connects, via a gateway (Forslow Fig. 1
24 Element 1) to an external portion (Forslow Fig. 1 Elements 8a and 8b), the network comprising a
25 plurality of workstations including mobile workstations (Forslow Fig. 1 Elements 3a and 3b); the
26 gateway and secure communication means by which information is transferable securely to a
27 first mobile workstation in the external portion of the network via the gateway and by which
28 information is transferable securely to a second mobile workstation in the external portion of the

1 network via the gateway (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110); and information transfer means
2 located within the internal secured portion of the network or within the gateway and arranged to
3 send, using the secure communication means, an identifier of the second mobile workstation to
4 the first mobile workstation for use as an address in a packet originating from the first mobile
5 workstation and destined for the second mobile workstation (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

6 Regarding claim 21, Forslow disclosed a method of securely routing communications
7 between a first mobile node (3a) and a second mobile node (3b) of a network including an
8 internal secured portion (Forslow Fig. 1 Elements 12a and 6c and 6d) which connects, via a
9 gateway (Forslow Fig. 1 Element 1) to an external portion (Forslow Fig. 1 Elements 8a and 8b),
10 comprising the steps of: maintaining a secure communication means by which information is
11 transferable securely to a first mobile node in the external portion of the network via the gateway
12 and by which information is transferable securely to a second mobile node in the external portion
13 of the network via the gateway (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110); sending an identifier of the
14 second mobile node to the first mobile node using the secure communication means (Forslow
15 Paragraphs 0105-0110); and addressing a packet sent from the first mobile node to the second
16 mobile node using the identifier of the second mobile node and routing the packet, using the
17 identifier of the second mobile node, from the first mobile node to the second mobile node, not
18 necessarily via the gateway (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

19 Regarding claim 23, Forslow disclosed a mobile workstation (3a) for connecting to an
20 external portion of a network (Forslow Fig. 1 Elements 8a and 8b) that includes an internal
21 secured portion (Forslow Fig. 1 Elements 12a and 6c and 6d) connected, via a gateway (Forslow
22 Fig. 1 Element 1) to the external portion, comprising: means for using a secure communication

1 means by which information is transferable securely from the internal portion of the network to
2 the mobile workstation via the gateway (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110); means arranged to
3 receive, via the first secure communication means, an identifier of another mobile workstation
4 also connected to the external portion of the network (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110); and
5 means for including the identifier of the other mobile workstation as an address in a packet for
6 transmission to the other mobile workstation (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

7 Regarding claim 44, Forslow disclosed a mobile workstation for connecting to a virtual
8 private network that includes an internal secured portion (Forslow Fig. 1 Elements 8a and 8b)
9 connected, via a gateway (Forslow Fig. 1 Element 1) to the external portion (Forslow Fig. 1
10 Elements 8a and 8b), and for communicating while in the internal portion using packet addresses
11 which are private to the network, the mobile workstation comprising: means for using a first
12 secure communication means by which packets addressed to the private address of the mobile
13 workstation are transferable securely from the internal portion of the network to the mobile
14 workstation via the gateway (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110); means arranged to receive, via the
15 first secure communication means, first security information for enabling a second secure
16 communication means (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110); and means for using the enabled second
17 secure communication means to securely receive further packets, addressed to a public address
18 of the mobile workstation, from another mobile workstation also in the external portion of the
19 network (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

20 Regarding claim 2, Forslow disclosed monitoring the source and destination of received
21 packets (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

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1 Regarding claim 3, Forslow disclosed having secure communication means by which
2 information is transferable securely to the two mobile workstations separately (Forslow
3 Paragraphs 0105-0110).

4 Regarding claims 4, 16, Forslow disclosed that the secure communication means includes
5 a first Security Association with a first mobile workstation and a second Security Association
6 with a second mobile workstation (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110 and 0114).

7 Regarding claims 5-6, and 14 Forslow disclosed that the gateway is arranged to send,
8 using the secure communication means, an identifier of a second mobile workstation to a first
9 mobile workstation for use as an address in a packet originating from the first mobile
10 workstation and destined for the second mobile workstation (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110),
11 and the identifier of the second mobile workstation is a Home Address (Forslow Paragraphs
12 0105-0110).

13 Regarding claims 7-8, Forslow disclosed that the gateway is arranged to send, using the
14 secure communication means, an identifier of the first mobile workstation to the second mobile
15 workstation for use as an address in a packet originating from the second mobile workstation and
16 destined for the first mobile workstation (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110), and the identifier of
17 the first mobile workstation is a Home Address (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

18 Regarding claim 11, Forslow disclosed that the gateway is further arranged to identify
19 automatically when a mobile workstation moves between the internal and the external portions
20 of the network (Forslow Paragraph 0135).

21 Regarding claim 13, Forslow disclosed that the information transfer means is further
22 arranged to send, using the secure communication means, an identifier of the first mobile

1 workstation to the second mobile workstation for use as an address in a packet originating from
2 the second mobile workstation and destined for the first mobile workstation (Forslow Paragraphs
3 0105-0110).

4 Regarding claim 15, Forslow disclosed that the secure communication means provides an
5 encrypted communications channel to the first mobile workstation and an encrypted
6 communications channel to the second mobile workstation (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

7 Regarding claim 17, Forslow disclosed that the gateway is arranged to detect a
8 communications session between two mobile workstations which are connected at the external
9 portion of the network (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

10 Regarding claim 20, Forslow disclosed that the network is arranged to use private
11 addresses to communicate within the internal portion of the network and the identifier of the
12 second workstation is a public address (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

13 Regarding claim 22, Forslow disclosed the steps of: sending an identifier of the first
14 mobile node to the second mobile node using the secure communication means; and addressing a
15 packet sent from the second mobile node to the first mobile node using the identifier of the first
16 mobile node and routing the packet from the second mobile node to the first mobile node, not
17 necessarily via the gateway (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

18 Regarding claims 45-47, Forslow disclosed a database and means for modifying the
19 database in response to the received first security information, wherein the database includes a
20 Security Association Database (SAD) which is modified to include a new Security Association,
21 wherein the database includes a Security Policy database which is modified so that packets for

1 the other mobile workstation use the new Security Association (Forslow Paragraphs 0114, and
2 0167).

3 ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4 The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all
5 obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

6 *A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or
7 described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter
8 sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have
9 been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to
10 which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which
11 the invention was made.*

12

13 Claims 9-10, 18-19, 24-43, and 48-56 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being
14 unpatentable over Forslow, and further in view of Hansén (IPsec and Mobile-IP in Mobile Ad
15 Hoc Networking).

16 Regarding claim 24, 9-10, and 18-19, Forslow taught a virtual private network including
17 an internal secured portion (Forslow Fig. 1 Elements 12a and 6c and 6d) which connects, via a
18 gateway (Forslow Fig. 1 Element 1) to an external portion (Forslow Fig. 1 Elements 8a and 8b),
19 the network being arranged to communicate within the internal portion of the network using
20 private addresses and comprising: a plurality of workstations including mobile workstations
21 (Forslow Fig. 1 Elements 3a and 3b); the gateway; first secure communication means by which
22 information is transferable securely to a first mobile workstation connected at the external
23 portion of the network via the gateway and by which information is transferable securely to a
24 second mobile workstation connected at the external portion of the network via the gateway
25 (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110); and information transfer means arranged to send first security

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1 information to the first mobile workstation and second security information to the second mobile
2 workstation using the first secure communication means (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110),
3 wherein the first mobile workstation uses the first security information and the second mobile
4 workstation uses the second security information to enable a second secure communication
5 means by which further information is transferable securely between the first mobile workstation
6 and the second mobile workstation (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110), but Forslow did not
7 disclose the transfer between the first mobile workstation and the second mobile workstation
8 occurring without passing through the gateway.

9 Hansén, in an analogous art, teaches that IPv6 Mobile IP provides support the mobile
10 node to generate its own care-of address and to capsule/decapsulate the traffic it sends/receives,
11 thereby allowing for traffic to bypass the home agent and instead traffic can be sent directly from
12 the communicating node to the mobile node and the mobile node can respond directly to the
13 correspondent node (Hansén Sections 3, and 4.2-4.3).

14 It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of
15 invention to have employed the teachings of Hansén in the virtual private networking system of
16 Forslow by providing having the home agent provide the mobile nodes with each others public
17 addresses, and having the mobile nodes tunnel traffic directly between one another rather than
18 through the home agent. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in
19 the art would have been motivated to optimize the routing of the traffic.

20 Regarding claim 43, Forslow taught a method of securing communications between a
21 first mobile node and a second mobile node of a virtual private network including an internal
22 secured portion which connects, via a gateway to an external portion, comprising the steps of:

1 communicating within the internal portion of the network using private addresses (Forslow
2 Paragraphs 0105-0110); maintaining a first secure communication means by which information
3 is transferable securely to the first mobile node in the external portion of the network via the
4 gateway and by which information is transferable securely to a second mobile node in the
5 external portion of the network via the gateway (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110); sending first
6 security information to the first mobile node using the first secure communication means
7 (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110); sending second security information to the second mobile
8 node using the first secure communication means (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110); creating a
9 second secure communication means in the first mobile node, using the first security information
10 in the first mobile node and the second security information in the second mobile node; and
11 using the second secure communication means, and for transferring further information between
12 the first and second mobile nodes while they both remain in the external portion of the network
13 (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110), but Forslow failed to teach not using the first secure
14 communication means (i.e. the first and second communication means are different), for
15 transferring further information between the first and second mobile nodes while they both
16 remain in the external portion of the network.

17 Hansén, in an analogous art, teaches that IPv6 Mobile IP provides support the mobile
18 node to generate its own care-of address and to encapsulate/decapsulate the traffic it sends/receives,
19 thereby allowing for traffic to bypass the home agent and instead traffic can be sent directly from
20 the communicating node to the mobile node and the mobile node can respond directly to the
21 correspondent node (Hansén Sections 3, and 4.2-4.3).

1 It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of
2 invention to have employed the teachings of Hansén in the virtual private networking system of
3 Forslow by providing having the home agent provide the mobile nodes with each others public
4 addresses, and having the mobile nodes tunnel traffic directly between one another rather than
5 through the home agent. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in
6 the art would have been motivated to optimize the routing of the traffic.

7 Regarding claim 48, Forslow taught a virtual private network including an internal
8 secured portion which connects, via a gateway to an external portion, the network being arranged
9 to communicate within the internal portion of the network using private addresses and
10 comprising: a plurality of workstations including mobile workstations; the gateway; means for
11 dynamically updating an identifier of the first mobile workstation as it moves within the external
12 portion of the network; means for communicating the updated identifier of the first mobile
13 workstation to the second mobile workstation; and means for sending packets from the second
14 mobile workstation to the first mobile workstation using a secure communication means,
15 wherein the packets are addressed using the updated identifier of the first mobile workstation and
16 are routed without necessarily passing through the gateway (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110), but
17 Forslow failed to teach secure communication means by which information is transferable
18 securely, without passing through the gateway, between a first mobile workstation connected to
19 the external portion of the network and a second mobile workstation connected to the external
20 portion of the network.

21 Hansén, in an analogous art, teaches that IPv6 Mobile IP provides support the mobile
22 node to generate its own care-of address and to encapsulate/decapsulate the traffic it sends/receives,

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1 thereby allowing for traffic to bypass the home agent and instead traffic can be sent directly from
2 the communicating node to the mobile node and the mobile node can respond directly to the
3 correspondent node (Hansén Sections 3, and 4.2-4.3).

4 It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of
5 invention to have employed the teachings of Hansén in the virtual private networking system of
6 Forslow by providing having the home agent provide the mobile nodes with each others public
7 addresses, and having the mobile nodes tunnel traffic directly between one another rather than
8 through the home agent. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in
9 the art would have been motivated to optimize the routing of the traffic.

10 Regarding claim 53, Forslow taught a method of optimizing the routing of secure
11 communications between a first mobile node and a second mobile node of a network including
12 an internal secured portion which connects, via a gateway to an external portion, comprising the
13 steps of: communicating within the internal portion of the network using private addresses;
14 moving the first mobile node within the external portion of the network; modifying an identifier
15 of the first mobile node in response to its movement; communicating the modified identifier of
16 the first mobile node to the second mobile node; (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110), but Forslow
17 failed to specifically teach creating a secure communication means by which information is
18 transferable securely, without passing through the gateway, between a first mobile node of the
19 external portion of the network and a second mobile node of the external portion of the network,
20 and sending a packet from the second mobile node for reception by the first mobile node,
21 without necessarily passing via the gateway, after addressing it using the updated identifier of the
22 first mobile and securing it using the secure communication means.

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1 Hansén, in an analogous art, teaches that IPv6 Mobile IP provides support the mobile
2 node to generate its own care-of address and to capsule/decapsulate the traffic it sends/receives,
3 thereby allowing for traffic to bypass the home agent and instead traffic can be sent directly from
4 the communicating node to the mobile node and the mobile node can respond directly to the
5 correspondent node (Hansén Sections 3, and 4.2-4.3).

6 It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of
7 invention to have employed the teachings of Hansén in the virtual private networking system of
8 Forslow by providing having the home agent provide the mobile nodes with each others public
9 addresses, and having the mobile nodes tunnel traffic directly between one another rather than
10 through the home agent. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in
11 the art would have been motivated to optimize the routing of the traffic.

12 Regarding claim 54, Forslow taught a mobile workstation for connecting to an external
13 portion of a network that includes an internal secured portion connected, via a gateway to the
14 external portion, comprising: means for communicating using private addresses when in the
15 internal portion of the network; means for receiving an identifier of the other mobile workstation;
16 and means for sending packets, when in the external portion of the network, to the other mobile
17 workstation using a secure communication means and the received identifier, but failed to
18 specifically teach means for enabling and using a secure communication means by which
19 information is transferable securely from the mobile workstation, when in the external portion of
20 the network, to another mobile workstation connected to the external portion of the network
21 without passing through the gateway.

1 Hansén, in an analogous art, teaches that IPv6 Mobile IP provides support the mobile
2 node to generate its own care-of address and to capsule/decapsulate the traffic it sends/receives,
3 thereby allowing for traffic to bypass the home agent and instead traffic can be sent directly from
4 the communicating node to the mobile node and the mobile node can respond directly to the
5 correspondent node (Hansén Sections 3, and 4.2-4.3).

6 It would have been obvious to the ordinary person skilled in the art at the time of
7 invention to have employed the teachings of Hansén in the virtual private networking system of
8 Forslow by providing having the home agent provide the mobile nodes with each others public
9 addresses, and having the mobile nodes tunnel traffic directly between one another rather than
10 through the home agent. This would have been obvious because the ordinary person skilled in
11 the art would have been motivated to optimize the routing of the traffic.

12 Regarding claim 25, Forslow and Hansén taught that the further information is
13 transferable in packets using public addresses (Hansén Section 3.3).

14 Regarding claim 26, Forslow and Hansén taught that the first secure communication
15 means provides an encrypted communications channel to the first mobile workstation and an
16 encrypted communications channel to the second mobile workstation (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-
17 0110).

18 Regarding claims 27-30, Forslow and Hansén taught that the first secure communication
19 means comprises a first Security Association and a second Security Association, wherein the first
20 Security Association is from the gateway to the first mobile workstation and the second Security
21 Association is from the gateway to the second mobile workstation, wherein the first Security
22 Association is from the internal portion of the network to the first mobile workstation and the

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1 second Security Association is from the internal portion of the network to the second mobile
2 workstation, and wherein communications using the first and second Security Associations use
3 addresses which are private (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

4 Regarding claims 31-32, and 50, Forslow and Hansén taught that the second secure
5 communication means provides encrypted communications channels between the first and
6 second mobile workstations, and that the first and second security information define the
7 encryption/decryption of the encrypted communications channels (Hansén Section 2 and Forslow
8 Paragraphs 0105-0110).

9 Regarding claims 33-34, Forslow and Hansén taught that the second secure
10 communication means comprises at least a third Security Association from the first mobile
11 workstation to the second mobile workstation, and wherein first and second security information
12 defines at least the third Security Association (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

13 Regarding claim 35, Forslow and Hansén taught that at least a portion of the first security
14 information and at least a portion of the second security information are created within the
15 internal portion of the network (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

16 Regarding claim 36, Forslow and Hansén taught that the gateway is arranged to detect a
17 communications session between two mobile workstations which are connected at the external
18 portion of the network (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

19 Regarding claims 37, and 52, Forslow and Hansén taught that the second secure
20 communication means is enabled by the adaptation of databases in the first and second mobile
21 workstations (Hansén Section 4.2-4.3).

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1 Regarding claims 38-40, and 55-56, Forslow and Hansén taught information transfer
2 means arranged to send, using the first secure communication means, an identifier of the second
3 mobile workstation to the first mobile workstation for use as an address in a packet originating
4 from the first mobile workstation and destined for the second mobile workstation, the identifier
5 of the second mobile workstation is a Home Address, and the identifier of the second mobile
6 workstation is a public address (Hansén Section 4.2-4.3 and Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

7 Regarding claims 41-42, and 49, Forslow and Hansén taught means for dynamically
8 updating an identifier of the first mobile workstation as it moves within the external portion of
9 the network; means for communicating the updated identifier of the first mobile workstation to
10 the second mobile workstation; and means for sending packets from the second mobile
11 workstation to the first mobile workstation using the second secure communication means,
12 wherein the packets are addressed using the updated identifier of the first mobile workstation,
13 and wherein the updated identifier is a Care-of-Address (Hansén Section 4.2-4.3 and Forslow
14 Paragraphs 0105-0110).

15 Regarding claim 51, Forslow and Hansén taught that the secure communication means
16 comprises a Security Association from the first mobile workstation to the second mobile
17 workstation and a Security Association from the second mobile workstation to the first mobile
18 workstation (Forslow Paragraphs 0105-0110).

19

20

Conclusion

22 Claims 1-56 have been rejected.

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1 The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's
2 disclosure.

3 Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the
4 examiner should be directed to MATTHEW T. HENNING whose telephone number is
5 (571)272-3790. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 8-4.

6 If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's
7 supervisor, William Korzuch can be reached on (571)272-7589. The fax phone number for the
8 organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

9 Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent
10 Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications
11 may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished
12 applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR
13 system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR
14 system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would
15 like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated
16 information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

17

18
19 /Matthew T Henning/
20 Examiner, Art Unit 2431
21